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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. | |
|--|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| 10/724,192 | 12/01/2003 | Kazunori Anazawa | 117883 | 1323 | |
| 25944 7. | 590 12/16/2004 | | EXAM | EXAMINER | |
| OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC | | | JACKSON JR, JEROME | | |
| P.O. BOX 19928 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320 | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER | | |
| | | | 2815 | | |

DATE MAILED: 12/16/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Office A-41 Occ | 10/724,192 | ANAZAWA ET AL. | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Jerome Jackson Jr. | 2815 | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply | pears on the cover sheet with the o | correspondence address | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a report of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tingly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE | mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133). | |
| Status | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on | · | | |
| | s action is non-final. | • | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allows closed in accordance with the practice under | • | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | |
| 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers | awn from consideration. | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>01 December 2003</u> is/Applicant may not request that any objection to the | are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objec | • | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E | ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob | pjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | |
| a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list | nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicatority documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | ion No ed in this National Stage | |
| • | | | |
| Attachment(s) | | | |
| Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/01/03. | 4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other: | / (PTO-413) ate Patent Application (PTO-152) | |
| Detect and Today of Communication | | | |

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Claim 10 is objected to because of the following informalities: it is incomplete.

Appropriate correction is required.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1,2,4-6 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over O'Keeffe '488.

O'Keeffe teaches first and second electrodes 32,34 connected to a nanotube 20 and a third electrode 22 facing the nanotube wherein the amount of current flowing into the nanotube is changed by electromagnetic waves or fields from the gate electrode onto the nanotube. Clearly the amount of current flowing in the nanotube depends on the gate voltage which can be described as a field imposed onto the nanotube. Also the change of gate voltage is arbitrary and can be described as "high frequency" depending

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on the desired switching speed or modulation of the gate electrode. Claim 1 is anticipated or at least obvious depending on the interpretation of "amount of current... changed by electromagnetic waves" and "high frequency". Claims 2 and 5 are rejected as the nanotube of '488 can be multiwalled with metallic properties. See figure 7a and the corresponding text (paragraph 50). Claim 4 is rejected as the conductivity of the nanotube depends on the electric field or change in electric field (waves) from the gate electrodes. Claim 6 is rejected as the nanotube length of '488 would obviously be in such range as it is field effect transistor size. Claim 10 is rejected as a driver circuit should obviously be connected to the gate electrodes of '488 to enable gate voltage changes for proper operation of the device. The change in gate voltages produces a "high" frequency electromagnetic wave.

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Keeffe in view of Watanabe '099.

O'Keeffe is not specific about the exact substrates and materials for his devices. For example he does not specifically state the material for the source, drain, and gate electrodes. Watanabe shows a similar carbon nanotube device and states that electrode terminals can be made of gold. It would have been obvious to have practiced similar electrode material in O'Keeffe as it has shown to be an excellent electrode material for carbon nanotube contact. Claim 7 is obvious structure. Watanabe also specifically shows source, drain, and gate contacts on a front surface of the device. It would have been obvious to have practiced similar design in O'Keeffe as such structure is advantageous for nanotube fet design. Claim 3 is obvious structure. Claims 8 and 9

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are also obvious as Watanabe teaches a silicon dioxide substrate design for supporting and isolating the fet.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jerome Jackson Jr. whose telephone number is 571 272 1730. The examiner can normally be reached on t-th 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Thomas can be reached on 571 272 1664. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

jj

JERØWE JACKSON PRIMARY EXAMINER